

CONTENTS

PART I.		PAGES	
IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.—			
Passes orders Reviewing the Report on the Working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended June 1947	53—55		Directs that the flour (use in Soap Making) (Prohibition) O 1946, issued under Government Notification No. S. D. C. 229-45-6, dated 8th July 1946, be cancelled (No. 7681—C. 100-47-51, dated 6—8th April 1948)
Reviews the Administration Report of the Government Presses and Allied Offices for the year 1946-47.	55		Directs that the sale price of "Puri" fixed in Government Notification No. S. D. 471—C. 221-44-4, dated 29th July 1947 withdrawn. (No. S. D. 7592—C. 100-47-52, dated 6—8th 1948).
PART II.			
APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, TRANSFERS, POWERS, LEAVE, ETC. ...	31—32		Directs that selling rates of wheat bran fixed in Govern Notification No. S. D. 5764—C. 151-44-4, dated 19th March be withdrawn (No. S. D. 7603—C. 100-47-53, dated 6—8th 1948).
PART III—SECTION 1.			
NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT	225—233		Directs that the restrictions on the import of certain p beans and other grains imposed in Government Notice No. S. D. 938—C. 23-47-15, dated 29th July 1947, be withdr (No. S. D. 7615—C. 100-47-54, dated 6—8th April 1948)
PART III—SECTION 2.			
NOTIFICATIONS BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS	305—317		
PART III—SECTION 3.			
NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT	35—37		
PART IV.			
Cancels the restrictions imposed in Government Notification No. S. D. 2499—C. 23-47-59, dated 1st October 1947, on import of certain varieties of pulses (No. S. D. 7555—C. 100-47-50, dated 8th April 1948)	145		PART V. SEASON REPORT, STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT, ETC.
			PART VI. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

FOOD SECRETARIAT

Passes Orders reviewing the Report on the Working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended June 1947.

READ.—

Correspondence ending, with letter No. Cl. 2659—47-48, dated the 28th October 1947, from the Director of Food Supplies, forwarding the administration report of the Food Supplies Department during the year ended June 1947.

2. Letter No. S. C. 840—47-48, dated 3rd—4th November 1947, from the Director of Industries and Commerce (Textiles) in Mysore, forwarding the report of administration of the Standard Cloth Scheme for the year 1946-47.

ORDER NO. S.D. 7463-85—A. 163-47-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD APRIL 1948.

1. Recorded.

2. Administration.—Mr. K. Srinivasan who was the Additional Director of Food Supplies remained in charge of the Department from 3rd July 1947 till Mr. K. Guru Dutt took over charge as the Director of Food Supplies on 1st August 1947, and he was in charge of the Department till the end of the year.

Mr. N. Puttarangaswamy, B.Sc., held the Office of the Additional Director of Food Supplies from 4th July 1946 to 9th January 1947 and Mr. Syed Abdul Khader was in charge of that office from 7th March 1947 till the end of the year.

Rajasevaprakashta Mr. R. N. Mirza, B.E., continued to be Additional Director (Transport) throughout the year.

3. Rainfall and Production.—In the first four months of the year the average rainfall was on the same level as in the year 1945. But in November and December 1946 the average rainfall was higher being 7.85 inches as against 3.28 in 1944 and 1.22 inches in 1945. This unusual heavy rainfall not only

damage to crops, resulting in shortfall in pro consequently in the surplus available for procur was particularly marked in the case of millets.

4. Procurement of Foodgrains.—The quantities of grains acquired during the year under the Art Acquisition (Harvest) Order were as under:—

	P.
1. Paddy	15.1
2. Ragi	3.
3. Jola	...
4. Other millets	...
5. Wheat	...
	20,
	2,

These figures represent an increase of 2.70 27,064.8 tons, as compared with the total quantities of grains acquired during 1945-46.

5. Import from outside.—The following quantities of foodgrains imported during the year under made by the Government of India from Provinces in India and from Overseas:—

Rice	...
Millets	...
Wheat	...
Wheat products	...
Maize	...
Coarse grains	...
Oats	...
Gram	...
Pulses	...

During the year under report 1,80,993 tons were imported into the State as against 1,26,61

Distribution of foodgrains.—The number of sales and ration shops functioning in the various districts at the end of the year under report was 1,700 as under :—

	Urban area.	Rural area.	Total
Government Depots	241	671	912
Society Depots	151	112	263
Municipal Depots	23	...	23
Sanchayet	...	262	262
Private Licensed Merchants	212	...	212
Other Depots	28	...	28
Total	1,700

Takes.—The total off-takes of foodgrains in rural and urban areas during the period from July 1946 to June 1947 is 2 pallas.

	Pallas.
Wheat	14,40,091
Barley	8,29,416
Rice	5,55,614
Others	351

Arrangements were continued as in the previous year to supply rations to the employees of large factories, government departments, etc., through their employers. Coffee planters were asked to take bulk supply of foodgrains required for their families sufficient for six to nine months at a time. Bulk supplies were made to Mysore State Railway and its own organisation for distribution of foodgrains to its employees. Bulk supplies were made to the Mysore Police and their families through the Mysore Lancers' Welfare Society. Arrangements were made to issue bulk rations to the special depots opened for supplying foodgrains to the civilian labour employed on Army works which was transferred to the Food Supplies Department with effect from July 1947.

Rationing.—In pursuance of the policy of gradually introducing statutory rationing to all towns, three towns of Hassan, Hassan and Nanjangud were brought under rationing during the year under report. Owing to shortage of local stocks and inability of the Government to make allotments sufficient to keep up even the minimum ration, the scale of rations which was 12 ozs. per day up to 24th June 1947 was reduced by two ozs. from 25th June 1947. The austerity measures continued during the year under report. In the early part of the year when the stock position of wheat and pulses was fair the Bread Rationing Order, 1946, was amended and the Mysore Food (Restriction of Services in the Establishments and others) Order of 1946 was so amended as to permit the manufacture of unsweetened condensed milk and to remove the restrictions regarding the number of persons to be served in the catering establishments, etc.

Financial Aspect of the Food Supply Operations.—The cost on the establishment of the Food Department was Rs. 87,09,986. A subsidy of Rs. 176 lakhs was incurred during the year with a view to sell the foodgrains at reasonable prices, having secured the same at higher rates. Foodgrains to the extent of Rs. 3,65,42,929 were purchased locally and Rs. 64,59,408 from outside the State. The sales during the year amounted to Rs. 10,25,58,088. There was a net profit of Rs. 1,75,76,123 during the year.

Storage and Preservation of Foodgrains.—The erection of Nissen Sheds at several railheads enabled the Government to release several rented godowns. The Secretariat Foodgrains Preservation Committee, and two other official committees were deputed for the Inspection Course in Madras during October 1945.

Sugar Production.—The Sugar Company produced 1,500 tons of sugar during the year. The allotments to the various Districts aggregated to 15,537 tons and a quantity of 600 tons was distributed during the year among the various cities in the Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar.

A total of 500 tons of Sugar was given to Hyderabad and 700 tons and 14,000 tons were supplied to Malabar, Travancore, respectively, during the year.

Ex-Factory price of sugar was enhanced to Rs. 100 per maund with effect from 1st January 1947.

11. Other Commodities.—

(a) **Pulses.**—The deficiencies in imports combined with failure of local crop caused acute scarcity of pulses, particularly Tur. The best efforts were made to secure supplies from other parts of India and to ensure equitable distribution of the meagre stocks available.

(b) The Mysore Jaggery Control Order controlling the production, movement and price of jaggery within the State and imposing a ban on the export of jaggery from the State was enforced in November, 1946.

(c) The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1946, was passed on 5th August 1946, under which power was taken to regulate distribution, to control prices and to prescribe a minimum standard of quality of products.

(d) Restrictions regarding the export of groundnut seed, horsegram, cotton seeds, chillies and tamarind, except under permits were continued. Temporary suspension of the ban on the export of onions was made on 26th October 1946 till 1st December 1946, as a measure of relief to the growers and stockists.

12. **Food Councils.**—The Central Food Council met ten times during the year, and the Bangalore City and Mysore City Food Councils and District Food Councils continued to meet fairly regularly. A Food Council for the Kolar Gold Field was constituted during May 1947.

13. **Formation of Ad hoc Committees.**—During the year the following ad hoc committees comprising official and non-official members were constituted for considering questions relating to the control of prices and distribution of certain controlled commodities :—

- (1) Oil and Oilseeds Committee.
- (2) Potato and Onions Committee.
- (3) Tamarind and Chillies Committee.

14. **Preservation of Livestocks.**—Restrictions over the export of cattle, sheep and goats were continued during the year.

15. **Transport.**—There were 156 lorries under the control of the Department. In addition to this, 43 lorries of the Department remained with big organisations like the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Co., etc., having been sold to them on a lease-lend basis. Thirty-six lorries were sold before the end of the year and a sum of Rs. 1,34,800 was realised. The total cost of spare parts purchased for the lorries amounted to Rs. 35,000 and the repairing charges to about Rs. 15,000. The question of disposal of the lorries and transfer of transport work to private agency should be expedited.

16. **Kerosene Oil.**—The Kerosene Control Order was continued during the year. As there was slight reduction in the supplies during December 1946, the kerosene oil quota to the cardholders in Bangalore City was reduced from 4 bottles to 2 to 3 bottles for non-electrified houses. There was no change in the price of kerosene oil (bulk).

17. **Fuel and Charcoal.**—The arrangements made for the supply of fuel and charcoal in the Bangalore City continued during the year. There was a scarcity of fuel during the latter part of November and early part of December 1946 owing to the continuous heavy rains and consequent difficulties of transport. The situation, however, improved during the second fortnight of December 1946.

The City Municipal Council, Mysore, continued to be in charge of supplies of fuel and charcoal in the Mysore City.

18. **Food Intelligence.**—Eight hundred and eighty-two cases of food prosecutions were pending at the commencement of the year and the number of cases instituted during the year were 2,294 cases bringing the total number of cases for disposal to 3,176. Of these, 1,907 cases ended in conviction, 433 in acquittal or discharge and 24 withdrawn leaving a balance of 812 cases at the close of the year.

19. **Standard Cloth.**—Mr. D. R. Gunduraj, Personal Assistant to the Director of Textiles and Secretary, Standard Cloth Advisory Committee, was in charge of Standard Cloth Scheme from the commencement of the year till 11th February 1947 and thereafter the administration of the scheme came under the Department of Industries and Commerce consequent on the abolition of the post of the Director of Textiles. There was a stock of about 9,52,143 yards of standard cloth at the beginning of the year, and during the year 9,120 yards of cloth were received. All the Government Standard Cloth Depots were closed as and when the stocks got depleted.

20. *General.*—The year under report was the most anxious that the State has ever passed through. The Honourable Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, visited the State in April 1947, together with the officers of the Food Department and studied with interest the prevailing food position in the State and appreciated the existing systems of procurement and distribution of foodgrains.

The officers and staff had a very difficult task and Government are glad to note that the work of the Department was satisfactory.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Food Secy.*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Government Presses and Allied Offices for the year 1946-47.

READ—

Letter No. P. 2700, dated 10—16th January 1948, from the Superintendent, Government Printing, submitting a report on the working of the Government Central Press, Mysore Gazette Office, Office of the Registrar of Authorised publications in Mysore, the Government Branch Press, Mysore, and the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore, for the year 1946-47.

ORDER NO. M. 15809-11—P. & S. 70-47-2, BANGALORE,
DATED 8TH APRIL 1948.

Recorded.

2. Mr. B. Krishnaswamy Chetty continued to be the Superintendent, Government Printing and allied offices throughout the official year.

Plant and Stores.—The net value of the Plant at the Central Press, at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,05,889. Additions to the extent of Rs. 5,539 were made during the year raising the total value of the plant to Rs. 2,11,428. The net value of the plant at the Branch Press, Mysore, at the beginning of the year was Rs. 44,386 and additions to the extent of Rs. 796 were made during the year raising the total of the plant to Rs. 45,182. The total stock of stores at the Central Press at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9,296, stocks to the value of Rs. 30,006 were added during the year and stock to the value of Rs. 28,992 were consumed during the year and the balance on 30th June 1947 was Rs. 10,310.

Expenditure.—The expenditure of the Central Press for the year was Rs. 2,32,735 as against Rs. 2,01,657 in the previous year, and of the Branch Press, Mysore, was Rs. 78,903 as against Rs. 64,702 for 1945-46.

Out-turn of work.—The work done in the Government Presses at Bangalore and Mysore during the year comprised 79,555 standard pages of various sizes composed, 48,725,282 impressions printed and 2,692,187 books bound as against 78,636, 46,932,153 and 2,139,979, respectively, in the previous year.

Mysore Gazette.—The cost of printing *Mysore Gazette*, amounted to Rs. 67,032 as against Rs. 53,036 in the previous year while the receipt was Rs. 22,508 representing 33.57 per cent of the cost of printing as against Rs. 19,870 representing 37.46 per cent of the cost of printing in the previous year.

Registration of Books.—The number of books registered during the year numbered 310 as against 213 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous Receipts.—The total amount realised in the Central Press to Paying Departments during the year including book adjustment amounted to Rs. 1, as against Rs. 1,79,247 in the previous year.

The total amount realised from the paying Departments in the Branch Press, Mysore, was Rs. 1,01,112 as against Rs. 93,546 in the previous year.

Private work of the value of Rs. 3,242 was done at Presses. A sum of Rs. 4,432 was realised on account of waste paper cuttings to the Mysore Paper Mills.

The Government Central Book Depot.—The sale of additional Publications was carried out through 296 retail book-sellers and the official publications through 39 sellers at the District Headquarters and at the Central Book Depot, Bangalore.

The number of subscribers to High Court Reports was as against 56 in the previous year.

The total issues during the year was 296,988 as against 195,187 in the previous year. The net cash realisation during the year at the Central Book Depot amounted to Rs. 2, as against Rs. 1,64,444 in the previous year, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 64,036.

Vocational Class, Elementary Educational Class Co-operative Society.—The Vocational Classes for High Students and the Elementary Educational Classes for younger employees of the Press were continued during the year. The Press Co-operative Society had 322 members with a transaction of about Rs. 41,000 as against 195 members with a transaction of Rs. 32,137 in the previous year. There were 39 members on the roll of Branch Co-operative Society and the transactions were Rs. during the year.

General.—Standardisation of forms of the two Branches of the Comptroller's Office have been completed. The forms of other Branches and some other Departments have been standardized.

2. Job Costing System was introduced in the Government Press during the year.

3. Night shift work to print several kinds of Text of the Education Department and to clear the arrears of Printing work was introduced from 16th December 1947 to the end of October 1947.

4. Rules regarding leave, overtime work, etc., of the Industrial Establishment were liberalised.

5. Aprons and washing soaps to the Work Establishments of the Presses were ordered to be supplied.

The work of the Government Presses and Allied Offices continued to be satisfactory.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA, *Ed.*